AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1-2. (Canceled.)
- 3. (Currently Amended) A network system for a network having plural nodes connected, wherein a node belonging to said network comprises:
- a learning frame management unit which refers to a MAC SA source media access control address (MAC SA) table cache to determine whether a learning frame transmission request corresponding to said of a MAC SA has been made,
- a MAC forwarding table memory which stores an output port for a destination MAC address and tag operations destination MAC address assigned by the learning frame management unit, and

the MAC SA table cache which stores a <u>the</u> source MAC address which has made a learning frame transmission request.

4. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 3, wherein said nodes comprise:

an aging request acceptance unit which ages said MAC SA table cache, and a transmission request unit which makes a learning frame transmission request to a CPU.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The network system as set forth in claim 4, wherein said nodes have a learning management <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer</u> program which conducts a learning frame process.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A network system for a network having plural nodes connected, wherein a node belonging to said network comprises:
- a learning management <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer</u> program which conducts a learning frame process; and
 - a software table,

wherein a network control computer-readable medium encoded with a computer

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program uses a set of memory duplicate information to perform an entry search in the software table.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The network system as set forth in claim 3, wherein said node has an equipment control computer-readable medium encoded with a computer program which conducts a variety of configurations.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 3, wherein said node comprises a frame type judgment unit which judges an input frame.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 3, wherein a node belonging to said network comprises:

an aging control unit which ages an entry to be aged, and an aging management table which stores an entry to be aged.

- 10. (Canceled).
- 11. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 3, wherein said node comprises a broadcast table memory which stores an output destination port at a time of broadcasting to a tag.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 3, wherein said node comprises a tag forwarding table memory which stores an output port for a forwarding tag.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 3, wherein said node comprises:

a table;

an aging circuit; and

- a forwarding table having a table read/write circuit.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The network system as set forth in claim 3, wherein said node comprises a TAG address management table which stores an address of a forwarding tag on

a MAC forwarding table memory.

15. (Currently Amended) A network system for a network having plural nodes connected, wherein a node belonging to said network applies a learning function of Ethernet to an asymmetric flow by sending a learning frame through an opposite path to a path where a main signal frame flows sends an asymmetrical main signal frame to an Ethernet while maintaining a learning information.

16-17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amended) A learning bridge node of a network having plural nodes connected, comprising:

a learning frame management unit which refers to a MAC SA source media access control address (MAC SA) table cache to determine whether a learning frame transmission request corresponding to said of a MAC SA has been made,

a MAC forwarding table memory which stores an output port for a destination MAC address and tag operations destination MAC address assigned by the learning frame management unit, and

the MAC SA table cache which stores a <u>the</u> source MAC address which has made a learning frame transmission request.

- 19. (Original) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 18, comprising: an aging request acceptance unit which ages a MAC SA table cache, and a transmission request unit which makes a learning frame transmission request to a CPU.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 19, comprising a learning management <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer</u> program which performs learning frame processing.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A learning bridge node for a network having plural nodes connected, comprising:

- a learning management <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer</u> program which performs learning frame processing; and
 - a software table,

wherein a network control <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer</u> program uses a set of memory duplicate information to perform an entry search in the software table.

- 22. (Currently Amended) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 18, comprising an equipment control computer-readable medium encoded with a computer program which makes a variety of configurations.
- 23. (Original) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 18, comprising a frame type judgment unit which judges an input frame.
- 24. (Original) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 18, comprising: an aging control unit which ages an entry to be aged, and an aging management table which stores an entry to be aged.
- 25. (Canceled.)
- 26. (Previously Presented) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 18, comprising a broadcast table memory which stores an output destination port at a time of broadcasting to a tag.
- 27. (Original) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 18, comprising a tag forwarding table memory which stores an output port for a forwarding tag.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 18, comprising: a forwarding table having a table; an aging circuit; and a table read/write circuit.

29. (Original) The learning bridge node as set forth in claim 18, comprising a TAG address management table which stores an address of a forwarding tag on a MAC forwarding table memory.

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30. (Currently Amended) A learning bridge node for a network having plural nodes connected, wherein a learning function of Ethernet is applied to an asymmetric flow by sending a learning frame through an opposite path to a path where a main signal frame flows the network sends an asymmetrical main signal frame to an Ethernet while maintaining a learning information.

31-32. (Canceled.)

33. (Currently Amended) A learning method of a network having plural nodes connected, wherein a node belonging to said network:

refers to a MAC SA source media access control address (MAC SA) table cache to judge whether a learning frame transmission request corresponding to said of a MAC SA has been made, and

stores a source MAC address (MAC SA) the MAC SA which has made a learning frame transmission request in said MAC SA table cache, and

stores an output port for a destination MAC address and a tag operations destination MAC address assigned by the learning frame management unit in a MAC forwarding table memory.

- 34. (Original) The learning method as set forth in claim 33, wherein said node performs aging of said MAC SA table cache and makes a learning frame transmission request to a CPU.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The learning method as set forth in claim 34, wherein said node is provided with a learning management <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer</u> program which performs learning frame processing.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A learning method for a network having plural nodes

connected, wherein a node belonging to said network comprises:

a learning management <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer</u> program which performs learning frame processing; and

a software table,

wherein a network control <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer</u> program uses a set of memory duplicate information to perform an entry search in the software table.

- 37. (Currently Amended) The learning method as set forth in claim 33, wherein said node comprises an equipment control <u>computer-readable medium encoded with a computer program</u> which makes a variety of configuration.
- 38. (Original) The learning method as set forth in claim 33, wherein said node discriminates an input frame.
- 39. (Original) The learning method as set forth in claim 33, wherein a node belonging to said network performs aging of an entry to be aged and stores an entry to be aged in an aging management table.
- 40. (Canceled).
- 41. (Previously Presented) The learning method as set forth in claim 33, wherein said node stores an output destination port at a time of broadcasting to a tag in a broadcast table memory.
- 42. (Original) The learning method as set forth in claim 33, wherein said node stores an output port for a forwarding tag in a tag forwarding table memory.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The learning method as set forth in claim 33, wherein said node comprises a forwarding table having a table;

an aging circuit; and

a table read/write circuit.

- 44. (Original) The learning method as set forth in claim 33, wherein said node stores an address of a forwarding tag on a MAC forwarding table memory in a TAG address management table.
- 45. (Currently Amended) A learning method for a network having plural nodes connected, wherein a node belonging to said network applies a learning function of Ethernet to an asymmetric flow by sending a learning frame through an opposite path to a path where a main signal frame flows sends an asymmetrical main signal frame to an Ethernet while maintaining a learning information.